(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:19:45 ON 09 OCT 2002) FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDICONF' ENTERED AT 17:20:16 ON 09 OCT 2002 33495 S MUSCLE? (L) NITRIC OXIDE L125468 S MUSCLE? (S) NITRIC OXIDE L2 8866 S L1 AND GENE? L3 8637 S MUSCLE? (S) NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE L44973 S L4 AND PY<=1998 1637 DUP REM L5 (3336 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L6 L7 6 S L6 AND MYOBLAST? 28116 S INDUCIBLE NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE L8 10736 S L8 AND (VECTOR OR DNA OR GENE OR VIR?) 1.9 1214 S L9 AND (MYOBLAST OR MUSCLE?) L10 L11 1214 FOCUS L10 1-468 S L10 AND GENETIC? L12 266 DUP REM L12 (202 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L13 266 FOCUS L13 1-L14 119 S L13 AND PY<=1998 L15 7 S L15 AND (GENE THERAPY) L16 7 SORT L16 PY L17 E CHANCELLOR MICHAEL?/AU 238 S E2 L18 218 DUP REM L18 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L19 6 S L19 AND ((INDUCIBLE NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE) OR INOS) L20 6 SORT L20 PY L21 => d an ti so au ab pi 121 1-6 L21 ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. AN 1998:294623 BIOSIS Direct measurement of basal nitric oxide release with a porphyrinic TI microsensor following inducible nitric oxide synthase gene therapy. Journal of Urology, (May, 1998) Vol. 159, No. 5 SUPPL., pp. 95. SO Meeting Info.: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association, Inc. San Diego, California, USA May 30-June 4, 1998 American Urological Association . ISSN: 0022-5347. Birder, Lori A.; Kanai, Anthony J.; Tirney, Sean; Huard, Johnny; Mattes, Carol E.; Ozawa, Hideo; Jung, Suk Young; Tzeng, Edith; Kibbe, Melina; Hierholzer, Christian; Simmons, Richard L.; Billiar, Timothy R.; De Groat, William C.; Chancellor, Michael B. L21 ANSWER 2 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 1998:294601 BIOSIS ΑN Nitric oxide synthase (NOS) gene therapy for erectile dysfunction: TТ Comparison between plasmid, adenovirus and adenovirus transduced myoblast Journal of Urology, (May, 1998) Vol. 159, No. 5 SUPPL., pp. 90. Meeting Info.: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association, SO Inc. San Diego, California, USA May 30-June 4, 1998 American Urological Association . ISSN: 0022-5347. Huard, Johnny; Tirney, Sean; Mattes, Carol E.; Watanabe, Toyohiko; Ozawa, ΑU Hideo; Yoshimura, Naoki; , Jose Moreno; Birder, Lori A.; Kanai, Anthony J.; Degroat, William C.; Tzeng, Edith; Kibbe, Melina; Hierholzer, Christian; Geller, David A.; Simmons, Richard L.; Billiar, Timothy R.; Chancellor, Michael B. L21 ANSWER 3 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. 1998:294307 BIOSIS Myoblast injection into the bladder wall: A possible method of modulating TΙ detrusor contractility and cell-mediated gene therapy for bladder dysfunction. Journal of Urology, (May, 1998) Vol. 159, No. 5 SUPPL., pp. 16. Meeting Info.: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association, SO

1 1

SK-1636

Inc. San Diego, California, USA May 30-June 4, 1998 American Urological

Association

. ISSN: 0022-5347.

AU Huard, Johnny; Tirney, Sean; Mattes, Carol E.; Ozawa, Hideo; Jung, Suk Young; Watanabe, Toyohiko; Birder, Lori A.; Kanai, Anthony J.; Yoshimura, Naoki; De Groat, William C.; Chancellor, Michael B.

- L21 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- AN 1999:722933 CAPLUS
- DN 131:332126
- TI Muscle-derived cell mediated gene delivery for treating muscle- and bone-related injury or dysfunction
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
- CODEN: PIXXD2
- IN Chancellor, Michael B.; Huard, Johnny
- The invention provides muscle-derived cells, preferably myoblasts and AΒ muscle-derived stem cells, genetically engineered to contain and express one or more heterologous genes or functional segments of such genes, for delivery of the encoded gene products at or near sites of musculoskeletal, bone, ligament, meniscus, cartilage or genitourinary disease, injury, defect, or dysfunction. Ex vivo myoblast mediated gene delivery of human inducible nitric oxide synthase, and the resulting prodn. of nitric oxide at and around the site of injury, are particularly provided by the invention as a treatment for lower genitourinary tract dysfunctions. Ex vivo gene transfer for the musculoskeletal system includes genes encoding acidic fibroblast growth factor, basic fibroblast growth factor, epidermal growth factor, insulin-like growth factor, platelet derived growth factor, transforming growth factor-.beta., transforming growth factor-.alpha., nerve growth factor and interleukin-1 receptor antagonist protein (IRAP), bone morphogenetic protein (BMPs), cartilage derived morphogenetic protein (CDMPs), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), and sonic hedgehog

```
proteins.
                                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
      PATENT NO.
                            KIND DATE
                             - - - -
                                                          WO 1999-US9451 19990430
PI , WO 9956785
                              A2
                                      19991111
                             A3
                                     20010419
      WO 9956785
            W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
                 DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
                 RU, TJ, TM
            RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
                 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                                          CA 1999-2330660 19990430
                              AA
                                     19991111
       CA 2330660
                                                          AU 1999-37757
                                      19991123
       AU 9937757
                               A1
                                    20010711
                                                          EP 1999-920202
                                                                                 19990430
       EP 1113807
                              A2
            R: AT, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
```

- L21 ANSWER 5 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1999:156892 BIOSIS
- TI Gene therapy as a potential treatment for BPH: Injection of myoblast-adenovirus transfected with human inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) into the proximal urethra.
- SO Journal of Urology, (April, 1999) Vol. 161, No. 4 SUPPL., pp. 305.
 Meeting Info.: 94th Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association,
 Inc. Dallas, Texas, USA May 1-6, 1999 American Urological Association
 . ISSN: 0022-5347.
- AU Yokoyama, Teruhiko; Fraser, Matthew O.; Tirney, Sean; Mattes, Carol E.; Watanabe, Toyohiko; Ozawa, Hideo; Yoshimura, Naoki; De Groat, William C.; Billiar, Timothy R.; Huard, Johnny; Chancellor, Michael B.
- L21 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- AN 2001:287319 CAPLUS
- DN 135:221224
- TI Nitric oxide synthase gene therapy for erectile dysfunction: comparison of plasmid, adenovirus, and adenovirus-transduced myoblast vectors
- SO Molecular Urology (2001), 5(1), 37-43 CODEN: MOURFE; ISSN: 1091-5362

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:19:45 ON 09 OCT 2002)

```
FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS,
     MEDICONF' ENTERED AT 17:20:16 ON 09 OCT 2002
          33495 S MUSCLE? (L) NITRIC OXIDE 25468 S MUSCLE? (S) NITRIC OXIDE
L1
L2
L3
           8866 S L1 AND GENE?
           8637 S MUSCLE? (S) NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE
L4
L5
           4973 S L4 AND PY<=1998
           1637 DUP REM L5 (3336 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6
              6 S L6 AND MYOBLAST?
L7
          28116 S INDUCIBLE NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE
L8
          10736 S L8 AND (VECTOR OR DNA OR GENE OR VIR?)
L9
           1214 S L9 AND (MYOBLAST OR MUSCLE?)
L10
L11
           1214 FOCUS L10 1-
            468 S L10 AND GENETIC?
L12
            266 DUP REM L12 (202 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13
L14
            266 FOCUS L13 1-
            119 S L13 AND PY<=1998
1.15
              7 S L15 AND (GENE THERAPY)
L16
              7 SORT L16 PY
L17
=> d an ti so au ab pi 117 1 3-7
L17 ANSWER 1 OF 7
                       MEDLINE
AN
                  MEDLINE
TI
     Vascular inducible nitric oxide
     synthase gene therapy: requirement for
     quanosine triphosphate cyclohydrolase I.
     SURGERY, (1996 Aug) 120 (2) 315-21.
SO
     Journal code: 0417347. ISSN: 0039-6060.
ΑU
     Tzeng E; Yoneyama T; Hatakeyama K; Shears L L 2nd; Billiar T R
     BACKGROUND: Human inducible nitric oxide
AB
     synthase (iNOS) gene transfer inhibits myointimal
     hyperplasia in vitro. However, unstimulated vascular smooth muscle
     cells (SMC) do not synthesize tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4), an essential
     cofactor for iNOS, which may be an obstacle to successful vascular iNOS
     gene therapy. We investigated the capacity of
     gene transfer of guanosine triphosphate (GTP) cyclohydrolase I
     (GTPCH), the rate-limiting enzyme for BH4 biosynthesis, to supply cofactor
     for iNOS activity. METHODS: A human GTPCH expression plasmid (pCIS-GTPCH)
     was transfected into rat aortic SMC (RAOSMC) and BH4-deficient NIH3T3
     cells engineered to stably express human iNOS (3T3-iNOS). GTPCH activity
     and intracellular biopterins were assessed as a measure of successful
     transfection, and the capacity of GTPCH to reconstitute iNOS activity was
     used to determine whether BH4 was made available to the iNOS protein.
     RESULTS: The pCIS-GTPCH-transfected 3T3 cells had demonstrable GTPCH
     activity as compared with control cells (169.3 +/- 6.6 pmol/hr/mg versus
     0, p < 0.001). Intracellular biopterin levels were also increased in
     transfected 3T3 and SMC (60.6 +/- 2.6 and 101.7 +/- 28.3 pmol/mg,
     respectively, versus less than 4 in control cells). GTPCH reconstituted
     near-maximal iNOS activity in 3T3-iNOS cells despite a gene
     transfer efficiency of less than 1%. GTPCH and iNOS enzymes did not have
     to coexist in the same cell for the synthesized BH4 to support iNOS
     activity. CONCLUSION: GTPCH gene transfer reconstitutes iNOS
     activity in BH4-deficient cells despite poor transfer efficiency. GTPCH
     can deliver a cofactor to targeted cells even if it is synthesized in
     neighboring cells, and may be a means to concurrently deliver BH4 with
     iNOS in vivo.
L17
    ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN
     1997:710292 CAPLUS
DN
     127:355315
ΤI
     Adenoviral iNOS gene transfer activates cGMP- and p21-dependent
     antiproliferative pathways in vascular smooth muscle cells
SO
     Surgical Forum (1997), 48, 432-433
     CODEN: SUFOAX; ISSN: 0071-8041
AU
     Tzeng, Edith; Lizonova, Alena; Kovesdi, Imre; Shears, Larry L., II;
     Billiar, Timothy R.
AB
     In rat aortic smooth muscle cells, expts. were carried out to
```

detn. the mechanism of inhibition of proliferation by an adenoviral vector carrying the human inducible nitric oxide (NO) synthase (iNOS) cDNA. Both cGMP levels and p21 expression appeared to be involved in the antiproliferative actions of iNOS gene transfer on smooth muscle cells. However, cGMP does not appear to be involved in regulating p21 expression in response to iNOS gene transfer.

- L17 ANSWER 4 OF 7 MEDLINE
- AN 1998410903 MEDLINE
- TI Efficient inhibition of intimal hyperplasia by adenovirus-mediated inducible nitric oxide synthase gene transfer to rats and pigs in vivo.
- SO JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, (1998 Sep) 187 (3) 295-306.

 Journal code: 9431305. ISSN: 1072-7515.
- AU Shears L L 2nd; Kibbe M R; Murdock A D; Billiar T R; Lizonova A; Kovesdi I; Watkins S C; Tzeng E
- BACKGROUND: Inadequate nitric oxide (NO) availability may underlie AB vascular smooth muscle overgrowth that contributes to vascular occlusive diseases including atherosclerosis and restenosis. NO possesses a number of properties that should inhibit this hyperplastic healing response, such as promoting reendothelialization, preventing platelet and leukocyte adherence, and inhibiting cellular proliferation. STUDY DESIGN: We proposed that shortterm but sustained increases in NO synthesis achieved with inducible NO synthase (iNOS) gene transfer at sites of vascular injury would prevent intimal hyperplasia. We constructed an adenoviral vector, AdiNOS, carrying the human iNOS cDNA and used it to express iNOS at sites of arterial injury in vivo. RESULTS: AdiNOS-treated cultured vascular smooth muscle cells produced up to 100-fold more NO than control cells. In vivo iNOS gene transfer, using low concentrations of AdiNOS (2 x 10(6) plaque forming units [PFU]/rat) to injured rat carotid arteries, resulted in a near complete (>95%) reduction in neointima formation even when followed longterm out to 6 weeks post-injury. This protective effect was reversed by the continuous administration of an iNOS selective inhibitor L-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-lysine. However, iNOS gene transfer did not lead to regression of preestablished neointimal lesions. In an animal model more relevant to human vascular healing, iNOS gene transfer (5 x 10(8) PFU/pig) to injured porcine iliac arteries in vivo was also efficacious, reducing intimal hyperplasia by 51.8%. CONCLUSIONS: These results indicate that shortterm overexpression of the iNOS gene initiated at the time of vascular injury is an effective method of locally increasing NO levels to prevent intimal hyperplasia.
- L17 ANSWER 5 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1998:294623 BIOSIS
- TI Direct measurement of basal nitric oxide release with a porphyrinic microsensor following inducible nitric oxide synthase gene therapy.
- SO Journal of Urology, (May, 1998) Vol. 159, No. 5 SUPPL., pp. 95.

 Meeting Info.: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association,
 Inc. San Diego, California, USA May 30-June 4, 1998 American Urological
 Association
 . ISSN: 0022-5347.
- AU Birder, Lori A.; Kanai, Anthony J.; Tirney, Sean; Huard, Johnny; Mattes, Carol E.; Ozawa, Hideo; Jung, Suk Young; Tzeng, Edith; Kibbe, Melina; Hierholzer, Christian; Simmons, Richard L.; Billiar, Timothy R.; De Groat, William C.; Chancellor, Michael B.
- L17 ANSWER 6 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1998:294601 BIOSIS
- TI Nitric oxide synthase (NOS) gene therapy for erectile dysfunction: Comparison between plasmid, adenovirus and adenovirus transduced myoblast vectors.
- SO Journal of Urology, (May, 1998) Vol. 159, No. 5 SUPPL., pp. 90.

 Meeting Info.: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association,
 Inc. San Diego, California, USA May 30-June 4, 1998 American Urological
 Association
 . ISSN: 0022-5347.
- AU Huard, Johnny; Tirney, Sean; Mattes, Carol E.; Watanabe, Toyohiko; Ozawa,

Hideo; Yoshimura, Naoki; , Jose Moreno; Birder, Lori A.; Kanai, Anthony J.; Degroat, William C.; Tzeng, Edith; Kibbe, Melina; Hierholzer, Christian; Geller, David A.; Simmons, Richard L.; Billiar, Timothy R.; Chancellor, Michael B.

- L17 ANSWER 7 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
- AN 1998:294307 BIOSIS
- TI Myoblast injection into the bladder wall: A possible method of modulating detrusor contractility and cell-mediated gene therapy for bladder dysfunction.
- SO Journal of Urology, (May, 1998) Vol. 159, No. 5 SUPPL., pp. 16.
 Meeting Info.: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association,
 Inc. San Diego, California, USA May 30-June 4, 1998 American Urological
 Association
 . ISSN: 0022-5347.
- AU Huard, Johnny; Tirney, Sean; Mattes, Carol E.; Ozawa, Hideo; Jung, Suk Young; Watanabe, Toyohiko; Birder, Lori A.; Kanai, Anthony J.; Yoshimura, Naoki; De Groat, William C.; Chancellor, Michael B.

=>

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:19:45 ON 09 OCT 2002)

```
FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS,
     MEDICONF' ENTERED AT 17:20:16 ON 09 OCT 2002
           33495 S MUSCLE? (L) NITRIC OXIDE
Ll
           25468 S MUSCLE? (S) NITRIC OXIDE
L2
            8866 S L1 AND GENE?
L3
            8637 S MUSCLE? (S) NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE
L4
            4973 S L4 AND PY<=1998
L5
           1637 DUP REM L5 (3336 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6
L7
               6 S L6 AND MYOBLAST?
           28116 S INDUCIBLE NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE
L8
           10736 S L8 AND (VECTOR OR DNA OR GENE OR VIR?)
L9
L10
            1214 S L9 AND (MYOBLAST OR MUSCLE?)
L11
            1214 FOCUS L10 1-
             468 S L10 AND GENETIC?
L12
L13
             266 DUP REM L12 (202 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
             266 FOCUS L13 1-
L14
=> d an ti so au ab pi 114 3 4 7 9
     ANSWER 3 OF 266 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ΑN
     1999:722933 CAPLUS
     131:332126
DN
     Muscle-derived cell mediated gene delivery for
ΤI
     treating muscle- and bone-related injury or dysfunction
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Chancellor, Michael B.; Huard, Johnny
IN
     The invention provides muscle-derived cells, preferably
AB
     myoblasts and muscle-derived stem cells,
     genetically engineered to contain and express one or more
     heterologous genes or functional segments of such genes
     , for delivery of the encoded gene products at or near sites of
     musculoskeletal, bone, ligament, meniscus, cartilage or genitourinary
     disease, injury, defect, or dysfunction. Ex vivo myoblast
     mediated gene delivery of human inducible
     nitric oxide synthase, and the resulting
     prodn. of nitric oxide at and around the site of injury, are particularly
     provided by the invention as a treatment for lower genitourinary tract
     dysfunctions. Ex vivo gene transfer for the musculoskeletal
     system includes genes encoding acidic fibroblast growth factor,
     basic fibroblast growth factor, epidermal growth factor, insulin-like
     growth factor, platelet derived growth factor, transforming growth
     factor-.beta., transforming growth factor-.alpha., nerve growth factor and interleukin-1 receptor antagonist protein (IRAP), bone morphogenetic
     protein (BMPs), cartilage derived morphogenetic protein (CDMPs), vascular
     endothelial growth factor (VEGF), and sonic hedgehog proteins.
                                              APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                              WO 1999-US9451 19990430
ΡI
     WO 9956785
                        A2
                              19991111
                             20010419
     WO 9956785
                        A3
             AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
              DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
              JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
              RU, TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
              ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2330660
                        AA 19991111
                                              CA 1999-2330660 19990430
     AU 9937757
                              19991123
                                              AU 1999-37757
                                                                 19990430
                         A1
                                              EP 1999-920202
     EP 1113807
                         A2
                            20010711
                                                                19990430
             AT, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
L14 ANSWER 4 OF 266 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN
     1996:176492 CAPLUS
```

124:227895

DN

- TI Regulation of interleukin-1.beta.-stimulated inducible nitric oxide synthase expression in cultured vascular smooth muscle cells by hemostatic proteins
- SO Biochemical Pharmacology (1996), 51(6), 847-53 CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
- AU Durante, William; Kroll, Michael H.; Orloff, Gregory J.; Cunningham, James M.; Scott-Burden, Timothy; Vanhoutte, Paul M.; Schafer, Andrew I.
- Expts. were performed to examine the mechanism by which specific AB hemostatic proteins regulate the release of nitric oxide (NO) from interleukin-1.beta. (IL-1.beta.) stimulated cultured rat aortic smooth muscle cells. Treatment of smooth muscle cells with IL-.beta. stimulated inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) mRNA expression, which preceded the release of NO (as measured by the accumulation of nitrite in the culture media). The cytokine-stimulated prodn. of nitrite was blocked by the protein synthesis inhibitor cycloheximide, the transcriptional inhibitor actinomycin D, and the competitive inhibitor of NOS nitro-L-arginine. However, only actinomycin D inhibited IL-1.beta.-stimulated iNOS mRNA expression. Treatment of smooth muscle cells with IL-1.beta. in the presence of platelet derived growth factor or thrombin resulted in the inhibition of cytokine-stimulated expression of iNOS mRNA and NO release. The inhibitory effect of thrombin was reversed by hirudin and was mimicked by a 14 amino acid thrombin receptor activating peptide. In contrast, the concomitant exposure of smooth muscle cells to IL-1.beta. and plasmin resulted in the potentiation of both IL-1.beta.-stimulated iNOS expression and NO generation. Finally, treatment of smooth muscle cells with IL-1.beta. in the presence of the hemostatic proteins did not affect the half-life of iNOS mRNA. These results demonstrate that specific protein components of the hemostatic system regulate IL-1.beta.-stimulated iNOS and mRNA expression in vascular smooth muscle cells. The capacity of hemostatic proteins to modulate the induction of vascular iNOS activity may play an important role in governing the release of NO and regulating thrombogenesis in vivo.
- L14 ANSWER 7 OF 266 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- AN 2001:254592 CAPLUS
- DN 134:276480
- TI Regulation of gene expression in vascular smooth muscle
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 71 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- IN Hecker, Markus; Lauth, Manfred; Wagner, Andreas H.
- AB A method for the regulation of gene transcription in smooth muscle, endothelial, or cardiac cells by using double-stranded nucleic acids capable of sequence-specific binding to the gene for transcription factor AP-1 or C/EBP. The cells are part of a coronary or peripheral artery vessel or vascular graft. The gene or genes regulating the proliferation or migration of said cells, are used. An endothelin gene (endothelin-1), a macrophage chemotactic protein (MCP) gene (MCP-1), and a inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) gene, in particular are used. Modulation leads to activation or repression of

said gene or genes.

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

- PI JP 2001095573 A2 20010410 JP 1999-261035
- L14 ANSWER 9 OF 266 MEDLINE
- AN 1998378108 MEDLINE
- TI Molecular cloning and analysis of the rat inducible nitric oxide synthase gene promoter in aortic smooth muscle cells.
- SO BIOCHEMICAL PHARMACOLOGY, (1998 Jun 1) 55 (11) 1873-80. Journal code: 0101032. ISSN: 0006-2952.
- AU Zhang H; Chen X; Teng X; Snead C; Catravas J D
- AB We have cloned five DNA fragments (-0.32, -0.48, -1.7, -3.2, and -5.1 kb) of the 5'-flanking region of the rat inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) gene from rat genomic DNA. The functional importance of the 5'-flanking region was determined by transient expression of iNOS

19990914

promoter-luciferase constructs in cultures of rat aortic smooth muscle cells. The -0.48 kb construct, containing one nuclear factor kappaB (NF-kappaB) binding site, expressed basal promoter activity but showed only a 1.5- and 1.7-fold increase in luciferase activity in response to lipopolysaccharide (LPS) or a cytokine mixture, respectively. However, the -3.2 kb construct (containing a second NF-kappaB binding site) showed full promoter activity with a 24-fold increase in response to LPS or cytokine mixture. The -5.1 kb construct showed no further increase in luciferase activity, suggesting that the 1.9 kb upstream of -3.2 kb may not be important in rat iNOS regulation. Rat iNOS promoter induction did not appear to be transcriptionally regulated by NO since NOS inhibitors did not affect induction. These data are in marked contrast to the mouse iNOS promoter in which a DNA sequence as short as a -85 bp, containing one NF-kappaB site, confers 10-fold inducibility by LPS. The present findings demonstrate that the rat iNOS gene is transcriptionally regulated by cytokines and LPS, but, unlike the mouse gene, the downstream NF-kappaB site does not appear to be a key region in responses to cytokines and LPS. These data suggest that the regulation of the rat gene may require the coexistence of at least two NF-kappaB sites or other elements upstream of -0.48 kb of the 5'-flanking region.

```
L18 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
     1999:282116 CAPLUS
AN
     130:321233
     Human urinary incontinence and methods of treatment
TΙ
     using IGF-I or IGF-II,
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Spencer, E. Martin; Lue, Tom
IN
     A method is provided for treating human urinary
     incontinence using therapeutic amts. of human insulin-like growth
     factor-I (IGF-I) administered systemically,
     intraurethrally, or periurethrally. Alteration of the muscles, nerves and
     fascia of the bladder, urethra and pelvic floor are the most important
     factors in the development of urinary incontinence.
     These alterations may occur in women subsequent to vaginal delivery and
     may be caused in both sexes by trauma and degeneration. IGF-
     I significantly decreases the incidence of urinary
     incontinence in exptl. models by its favorable actions on muscle
     tissues, nervous tissues, and pelvic fascia, in combination or
     individually. Administering a complex of an IGF with one of the IGF
     binding proteins may provide a better response than IGF-
     I alone. Growth hormone may also be effective by virtue of its stimulatory actions on IGF-I and IGF binding
     protein-3, and possibly by an independent action on tissue repair.
                      KIND DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                       ----
                       A1 19990429
                                             WO 1998-US21919 19981016
PΤ
     WO 9920299
         W: GD
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
L18 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
     1998:542993 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     129:157327
     Treatment for urinary incontinence using gene therapy
TΙ
     techniques
     PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Coleman, Michael
IN
     The invention is directed in part towards methods of treating
AB
     urinary incontinence using gene therapy techniques. The
     methods provide for the delivery and expression of growth factors or
     neurotrophic factors in mammalian tissues.
                                            APPLICATION NO. DATE
                       KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                       ----
                       A1 19980806
                                           WO 1998-US2051 19980204
     WO 9833529
PΙ
         W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
             DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,
             KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
         NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
             FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
             GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 9861427
                             19980825
                        A1
                                             AU 1998-61427
                                                                19980204
     AU 739224
                        B2
                             20011004
     EP 981378
                        A1
                             20000301
                                             EP 1998-906110
                                                                19980204
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
     JP 2001511154
                        T2
                             20010807
                                             JP 1998-533206
                                                               19980204
```

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 160 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1995:849459 CAPLUS

DN 123:247693

Treatment of arthritic and post-surgical orthopedic conditions with TI Insulin-like Growth Factor-I

U.S., 4 pp. CODEN: USXXAM so

Dipasquale, Gene
A method is disclosed for reducing atrophy in at least one striated skeletal muscle of an individual. The method comprises administering a therapeutically effective amt. of insulin-AB like growth factor-I (IGF-I) to the individual.

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE US 5444047 19950822 US 1994-261849 19940616 PΙ Α

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:33:38 ON 16 MAY 2002)

```
FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDICONF'
     ENTERED AT 13:33:46 ON 16 MAY 2002
         243463 S IGF-I OR IGF-II OR PDGF OR EGF OR NGF OR BDNF OR IL-15 OR NT-
1.1
         125929 S L1 AND (URETHRAL SPHINCTER) OR DETRUSOR OR PELVIC
L2
             48 S L2 AND (GENE THERAPY)
L3
             29 DUP REM L3 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4
L5
             29 SORT L4 PY
             98 S L2 AND PROMOTER
L6
             34 DUP REM L6 (64 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7
L8
             34 FOCUS L7 1-
           9384 S L1 AND PROMOTER
L9
            564 S L1 AND ((MYOGENIC OR MUSCLE) (L) PROMOTER)
L10
              6 S L10 AND (URETHRAL OR SPHINCTER OR DETRUSOR OR PELVIC)
L11
              2 DUP REM L11 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12
              8 S L1 AND (URINARY INCONTINENCE)
L13
              6 DUP REM L13 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14
              6 SORT L14 PY
L15
          28490 S URINARY INCONTINENCE
L16
              2 S L16 AND (IGF-I OR IGF-II)
L17
              2 DUP REM L17 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18
         109681 S IGF-I OR IGF-II OR (INSULIN LIKE)
L19
            233 S L19 AND (PERIPHERAL NERVE)
L20
            120 DUP REM L20 (113 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L21
L22
            120 FOCUS L21 1-
            669 S L19 AND ATROPH?
L23
            325 S L23 AND MUSCLE
L24
L25
            160 DUP REM L24 (165 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
            160 FOCUS L25 1-
L26
```

AU Tirney, Sean; Mattes, Carol E.; Yoshimura, Naoki; Yokayama, Teruhiko; Ozawa, Hideo; Tzeng, Edith; Birder, Lorie A.; Kanai, Anthony J.; Huard, Johnny; De Groat, William C.; Chancellor, Michael B.

Background and Purpose: Nitric oxide (NO) has been recognized as an AB important transmitter for genitourinary tract function. This transmitter mediates smooth muscle relaxation and is essential for erection. The objective of our research was to det. whether overexpression of nitric oxide synthase (NOS) in the corpus cavernosum of the penis would correct erectile dysfunction. Materials and Methods: We introduced the inducible form of the enzyme NOS (iNOS) into the corpus cavernosum of adult (250-300 q) male Sprague-Dawley rats by injecting a soln. of plasmid, adenovirus, or adenovirus-transduced myoblast cells (adeno-myoblast) (N = 3-5 each group). We also injected plasmid, adenovirus, and adeno-myoblast encoding the expression of the .beta.-gatactosidase reporter gene. Results: We noted expression of .beta.-galactosidase throughout the corpora cavernosum after injection of each of the three solns. Staining was greatest for adeno-myoblast followed by adenovirus and then plasmid. The basal intracavernous pressure (ICP) of iNOS-treated animals (adenovirus and adenovirus-transduced myoblast) increased to 55.+-.23 cm H2O .nu. 5.+-.6 H2O in naive animals (P = 0.001). Stimulation of the cavernous nerve (15 Hz, 1.5 ms, 10-40 V, 1 min) resulted in a twofold increase in ICP (adenovirus and adenomyoblast) from the basal level of the iNOS -treated animals. Direct in situ measurement of NO demonstrated release of 1 to 1.3 .mu.M NO in the adeno-myoblast-treated penis. Conclusion: Myoblast-mediated gene therapy was more successful in delivering iNOS into the corpus cavernosum than were the direct adenovirus or plasmid transfection methods. Gene therapy of NOS may open new avenues of treatment for erectile dysfunction. Control of NOS expression would be necessary to prevent priapism.

=>

SK-1636

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
12	3691	urinary ADJ incontinence	USPAT;	2002/10/09 17:59
			US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	
19	2	(urinary ADJ incontinence) and (inducible ADJ nitric ADJ oxide)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2002/10/09 18:09
26	4229	urinary WITH incontinence	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2002/10/09 17:59
33	6	(urinary WITH incontinence) and (inducible ADJ nitric ADJ oxide)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2002/10/09 17:59
51	3	CHANCELLOR ADJ MICHAEL	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JFO; DERWENT; USOCR	2002/10/09 18:06
60	507	inducible ADJ nitric ADJ oxide	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2002/10/09 18:09
67	75	(inducible ADJ nitric ADJ oxide) and (gene ADJ therapy)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2002/10/09 18:10
74	16	(US-5942496-\$ or US-5763416-\$ or US-5466676-\$ or US-6271211-\$ or US-5068224-\$ or US-5444047-\$ or US-5739113-\$ or US-6447768-\$ or US-6133281-\$).did. or (WO-9833529-\$ or WO-9824922-\$ or WO-9956785-\$ or WO-9600006-\$).did. or (US-20010041355-\$ or US-6239117-\$ or WO-200037124-\$ or US-5658565-\$).did.	USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	2002/10/09 18:15
78	5	((US-5942496-\$ or US-5763416-\$ or US-5466676-\$ or US-6271211-\$ or US-5068224-\$ or US-5444047-\$ or US-5739113-\$ or US-6447768-\$ or US-6133281-\$).did. or (WO-9833529-\$ or WO-9824922-\$ or WO-9956785-\$ or WO-9600006-\$).did. or (US-20010041355-\$ or US-6239117-\$ or WO-200037124-\$ or US-5658565-\$).did.) and (inducible ADJ nitric ADJ oxide)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/10/09 18:16
_	36	(urinary ADJ incontinence) and (gene ADJ therapy)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2002/10/09 18:09
-	7	(US-5763416-\$ or US-5942496-\$ or US-6239117-\$ or US-6271211-\$).did. or (WO-9833529-\$).did. or (US-6239117-\$ or WO-200037124-\$ or US-20010041355-\$).did.	USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	2002/05/15 17:14
-	10	COLEMAN-MICHAEL	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; USOCR	2002/10/09 18:06

-	10	(US-5942496-\$ or US-5763416-\$ or	USPAT;	2002/05/16 14:20
		US-6271211-\$ or US-6239117-\$ or	EPO;	
		US-5068224-\$ or US-5444047-\$).did. or	DERWENT	l
		(WO-9833529-\$ or WO-9824922-\$).did. or		
		(US-20010041355-\$ or US-6239117-\$ or		'
		WO-200037124-\$).did.		
_	157	(IGF-I or IGF-II or (insulin ADJ like))	USPAT;	2002/05/16 14:23
		and (URETHERA\$1 OR SPHINCTER OR DETRUSOR	US-PGPUB;	
1		OR PELVIC)	EPO; JPO;	
			DERWENT;	
	l		USOCR	
_	33	((IGF-I or IGF-II or (insulin ADJ like))	USPAT;	2002/05/16 14:26
		and (URETHERA\$1 OR SPHINCTER OR DETRUSOR	US-PGPUB;	
		OR PELVIC)	EPO; JPO;	
) and ((atrophy or atrophied or	DERWENT;	
		dysfunction) SAME (muscle or muscular))	USOCR	

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6: WO 99/56785 (11) International Publication Number: **A2** A61K 48/00 (43) International Publication Date: 11 November 1999 (11.11.99) PCT/US99/09451 (81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, (21) International Application Number: BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, 30 April 1999 (30.04.99) (22) International Filing Date: KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, (30) Priority Data: 1 May 1998 (01.05.98) US 60/083,917 ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (71) Applicant: UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH [US/US]; 911 (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, William Pitt Union, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 (US). SN, TD, TG). (72) Inventors: CHANCELLOR, Michael, B.; 5836 Ferree Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15217 (US). HUARD, Johnny; 6412 Howe Published Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15206 (US). Without international search report and to be republished (74) Agents: SERUNIAN, Leslie, A. et al.; Morgan & Finnegan, upon receipt of that report. L.L.P., 345 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10154 (US). (54) Title: MUSCLE-DERIVED CELL MEDIATED GENE DELIVERY FOR TREATING MUSCLE- AND BONE-RELATED INJURY

OR DYSFUNCTION

(57) Abstract

The present invention provides muscle-derived cells, preferably myoblasts and muscle-derived stem cells, genetically engineered to contain and express one or more heterologous genes or functional segments of such genes, for delivery of the encoded gene products at or near sites of musculoskeletal, bone, ligament, meniscus, cartilage or genitourinary disease, injury, defect, or dysfunction. Ex vivo myoblast mediated gene delivery of human inducible nitric oxide synthase, and the resulting production of nitric oxide at and around the site of injury, are particularly provided by the invention as a treatment for lower genitourinary tract dysfunctions. Ex vivo gene transfer for the musculoskeletal system includes genes encoding acidic fibroblast growth factor, basic fibroblast growth factor, epidermal growth factor, insulin-like growth factor, platelet derived growth factor, transforming growth factor- β , transforming growth factor- α , nerve growth factor and interleukin-1 receptor antagonist protein (IRAP), bone morphogenetic protein (BMPs), cartilage derived morphogenetic protein (CDMPs), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), and sonic hedgehog proteins.

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)							
(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ :		(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/33529					
A61K 48/00	A1	(43) International Publication Date: 6 August 1998 (06.08.98)					
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US: (22) International Filing Date: 4 February 1998 (c) (30) Priority Data: 60/036,862 4 February 1997 (04.02.97) (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): EMEDICINE, INC. [US/US]; 8301 New Trails D Woodlands, TX 77381-4248 (US). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): COLEMAN, [US/US]; 50 South Havenridge Drive, The Woodl 77381 (US). (74) Agents: WARBURG, Richard, J. et al.; Lyon &	GEI rrive, T Micha ands, T	BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.					
(54) Title: TREATMENT FOR URINARY INCONTINE (57) Abstract The invention is directed in part towards methods provide for the delivery and expression of growth factors of the delivery and	ating urinary incontinence using gene therapy techniques. The methods						

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶:

C12N 15/85, C07K 14/65, A61K 48/00,
A01K 67/027

(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/24922

(43) International Publication Date: 11 June 1998 (11.06.98)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US97/21852

(22) International Filing Date: 1 December 1997 (01.12.97)

(30) Priority Data:

60/031,539 2 December 1996 (02.12.96) US 08/974,572 19 November 1997 (19.11.97) US

(71) Applicants: GENEMEDICINE, INC. [US/US]; 8301 New Trails Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381-4248 (US). BAY-LOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE [US/US]; Texas Medical Center, One Baylor Plaza, Houston, TX 77030-3498 (US).

(72) Inventors: COLEMAN, Michael; 50 South Havenridge Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381 (US). SCHWARTZ, Robert; 4019 Marlowe, Houston, TX 77005 (US). DEMAYO, Francesco, J.; 3626 Merrick, Houston, TX 77025 (US).

(74) Agents: WARBURG, Richard, J. et al.; Lyon & Lyon LLP, Suite 4700, 633 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071-2066 (US). (81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

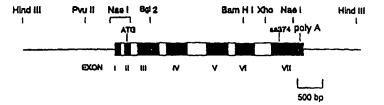
Published

With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR I (IGF-I) EXPRESSION SYSTEM AND METHODS OF USE

Restriction Map of the Chicken Skeletal alpha Actin Gene



(57) Abstract

This invention relates to gene delivery and expression, including gene therapy, by using vectors which encode stable mRNA and methods of using such vectors. In particular, this invention relates to vectors which establish controlled expression of recombinant IGF-I genes within tissues at certain levels. The vector includes a 5' flanking region which includes necessary sequences for expression of a nucleic acid cassette, a 3' flanking region including a 3' UTR and/or 3' NCR, and a linker which connects the 5' flanking region to a nucleic acid sequence. The linker has a position for inserting a nucleic acid cassette. The linker does not contain the coding sequence of a gene that the linker is naturally associated with. The 3' flanking region is 3' to the position for inserting the nucleic acid cassette. The expression vectors of the present invention can also be regulated by a regulatory system and/or constructed with a coating.